

NEW FREIGHT RATES ORDERED SUSPENDED

On Iron and Steel for Export Until January 29 by Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Freight tariffs proposing increased rates on iron and steel for export from Chicago, Pittsburg and other eastern cities to Pacific coast points were suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until January 29, next.

The increase would average ten cents per hundred pounds from Chicago and three cents from Pittsburg.

The commission's action delays pending investigation, the effectiveness of the proposed increases which would affect the great bulk of the iron and steel business going from the East for export to Japanese, Russian and other ports, largely for war purposes.

The roads whose tariffs are held up include the Pennsylvania.

The manufacturers and shippers interested in this large traffic claim that the railroads are actuated with a desire to obtain a share of the war munitions profits.

WILSON FINDS

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use made of foreign relations, "it is going to be practically impossible for the present administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations, because all foreign statesmen are waiting to see which way the election goes, and in the meantime they know that settlements would be inconclusive."

Makes a Bid.

A bid was made by the president for the votes of Progressives. He praised the Progressive party as having "the real red blood of human sympathy in its veins," and declared the Democratic party had done things the Progressives wanted done.

Briefly the president referred to the hypheanate issue. He said "back of that party of the Republicans are the people who want to inject into our politics the politics of Europe."

President Wilson's address follows in part:

"I am very much obliged to you for giving me an opportunity to say some very plain things about the present campaign and about the future policy of this country, because young men are very much more interested in the future than they are in the present. While some of us who are older look back upon long experience and are able to take certain measurements which may not have occurred to you, nevertheless your knowledge is that the world lies in front of you and not behind you. You want to know what sort of world it is going to be, and what sort of guidance you are going to have in that world and what sort of co-operation among you will be effective for the service of the world, into which the years ahead of you will bring you."

Singular Campaign.

"I do not know where, from Republican quarters, you have got any suggestions as to what is going to happen in the years to come. This is a most singular campaign; I will not say an unprecedented campaign because I happen to remember that other parties have tried to get into power by saying nothing whatever. I also remember with interest that they never succeeded because the people of the United States are an inquisitive people and if you ask them to entrust you with the great power of their government, they really want to know what you are going to do with that government, if they entrust you with it. They may not insist upon four telling things, but they would have done in any circumstances now past and gone, but they will insist upon your telling them what you intend to do in the future."

"For a little while I myself expected that this campaign would be an interesting, intellectual contest; that on both sides men would draw upon some of the essential questions of politics in order to determine the predominance of parties, but I am sorry to say I have found nothing to interest me and I am a little bit ashamed of myself that I should have expected it, for I should have known better."

Praises His Party.

"There is a fact running through all our political history which I ought to have reminded myself, the Democratic party, my fellow citizens, is the only party whose life has persisted and whose vigor has continued throughout all the history of this nation, and that has not happened by accident. It has happened because it is the only party, I venture to say, all of whose life has been governed, or at any rate inspired, by a definite purpose—an absolute belief in the control, the capacity to control their own affairs and shape them in the common interest."

"The Democratic party has committed many errors, the Democratic party has made some fatal mistakes of action, but the reason it has lived the reason it is the only party that has appeared immortally in our politics, is that it is the only party that has consistently based its beliefs upon things and the convictions that underlie all American history—the belief in the government of the people by themselves and their own representatives. It has witnessed the life and death of two great parties, and unless I am very much mistaken, it will witness the early disappearance of another. It witnessed the life, decadence and disappearance of the Federalist party. It witnessed the life, the increase, the demoralization, the decline, and the disappearance of the Whig party."

"And then there appeared upon the scene the Republican party, first of all organized for a great and definite purpose to prevent the spread of the institution of slavery into the free portions of the United States. That object it greatly accomplished, and then there seemed to descend upon it the spirit of the Federalist and the Whig parties, and ever since then the increasing demoralization of that party has been evident."

"What was the spirit of those parties? The spirit of those parties was one of limited control of the affairs of the nation by those who had the big-

gest material stake in the prosperity of the country. Some of them professed this very openly and some of them practiced it without professing it. Refers to Hamilton.

"The theory of Alexander Hamilton, who founded the Federalist party, was that the best kind of government is government by guardians and trustees, and that only those, who represented the great material enterprise of the country, are capable of acting as trustees and guardians, so that throughout the period when the Federalist party was in control the whole idea was that a small group of carefully planning men should govern opinion and control administrative action in the United States."

"The Whig party, when it arose, had a somewhat more liberal conception, but before it had lasted very long it acted upon exactly the same principle—that the great body of the people is not capable of doing its own thinking, and that a small group of persons must be allowed to do its thinking for it, and the Republican party has inherited that idea; not the idea of government by the people, but of government for the people and control of the people by those who govern it."

"It was a foregone conclusion that parties that held such principles could not live in America. The only reason they existed for a short time was that they did rally to their support some of the fine, planning, enterprising minds of the country, and that so long as those men had the conscience of public service, great things were done; but just so soon as they put in possession of the government men who were attorneys of special interests the decadence of the party inevitably ensued."

Same Old Cry.

"The Republican party, as now constituted and led, believes in government by the attorneys of special interests. They are perfectly willing that the attorneys of the people should appear before them and plead for the rights of the people, but they are not willing counsels which determine action shall be participated in by the attorneys of the people."

"One of the things that they are most constantly talking about is the protective tariff, and there was a time when a very wide taking of counsel entered into the formation of our tariffs, but not toward the end. Then a small group of selected counsellors always determined what the terms of the tariffs should be."

"The only persons heard were the attorneys for the special interests and the attorneys of the people could batter at the door, as they pleased and never get a hearing."

"The end of such a party was foredoomed, and now the party that believes in the people and tries to do things for the people has been in power for four years, and what has happened? It has redeemed some of the promises falsely made by the attorneys for the special interests, and it has done something more interesting than that. You remember that four years ago there was a great body of spirited Republicans who said:

"This is becoming a fraud and a sham. We have been taking care of some people but we have not been taking care of the great body of the people. We have not thought about their morality; we have not thought about their health; we have not thought about their rights as human beings, and we insist that you put the policy of this party in our hands or we will go off and form a party of our own."

Makes His Bid.

"And thereupon the great Progressive party sprang up—great not because it turned out to be more numerous than the party from which it had seceded though it did that because it had the real red blood of human sympathy in its veins and was ready to work for mankind and forget the interests of a narrow party. I want to pay my tribute of respect to the purposes and intentions of the men who formed that group in our politics, but the interesting thing is that, inasmuch as they did not get the opportunity, we took advantage of our opportunity to do the things that they wanted to do. And I want you young fellows to understand the reason for that. There are standpatters in the Democratic party. There are men sitting down hard on the breeching strap. There are men trying to hold back and to serve what they believe to be conservatism, though it is really reaction. But the interesting thing about the Democratic party is that these men are in a small minority in its ranks."

SUCCEEDS PERSHING WHO WILL BECOME A MAJOR GENERAL



Col. Eben Swift.

Col. Eben Swift, now stationed at the Army Service school, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, will be appointed brigadier general, succeeding General John J. Pershing, who will be major general, succeeding the late Major General Albert L. Mills. Col. Swift is in the cavalry division.

GREEKS ARE SO EAGER TO BATTLE BULGARS THAT THOUSANDS HAVE DESERTED ARMY TO FIGHT WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH



Rebel troops of Greek army about to leave Saloniki to fight Bulgars in Macedonia. So eager to fight the Bulgarians are the troops of the regular Greek army that during the past few weeks thousands have deserted and joined the allied forces at Saloniki. The Greeks who have thus deserted are being sent to fight the Bulgarians on Greek soil in eastern Macedonia.

whereas in the party of the opposition they are in a majority and are in control.

"The interesting thing for all politicians to remember is that the progressive voters of this country all put together outnumber either party. I venture to say they outnumber both parties put together. This country is progressive and if you youngsters are going to be in the running you will throw in your fortunes with the party of which the progressives have the control."

Says He Is Progressive.

"I am a progressive. I do not spell it with a capital P but I think my pace is just as fast as those who do. It does not interfere with the running and I am very much astonished to see the company that some gentlemen who spell their name with a capital are keeping. They are engaged in the interesting enterprise of trying to capture a party which is fortified against them, and refusing to enter a party which already captured those who believe in their principles. The intellectual processes by which they arrive at their conclusions are entirely obscured to my intelligence."

"But you will notice that a party that merely wants control does not have to have any principles, that is the reason why surprise that a program has not been announced is unreasonable. Look over the ranks of the supporters of the Republican party. Did you ever see a more motley company in your life? Did you ever see elements so absolutely contradictory of each other as the elements of that party? If they moved in any direction, they would have to move in many directions; and if I am telling with one or another, it is very dangerous for me to profess my opinion."

"Back of that party are those who want to inject into our politics, the politics of Europe; but not all who have that purpose in mind are on the same side. Some want to inject those politics in order to move in one direction, and others want to inject them in order to move in exactly the opposite direction. In these circumstances, it is not wise to announce your direction. Some of them are Progressives, or were, and profess themselves dissatisfied with the present leadership and guidance of the party, and others are so well satisfied with it that they are afraid that the entrance of this new element will disturb some of their favorite plans, and so, looking at each other with suspicion, they have one enthusiasm and that is the enthusiasm to 'let in.' I see in my mind's eye the great motley company enthusiastically united in a great drive for possession."

GERMANS

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the region of Zekely Udvarhely was checked and a German attack in the same section resulted in the capture of 600 prisoners. Fighting continues on the Somme front, but with little change in the position of the combatants.

French Advance.

The Germans continue their counter attacks around Thiepval. Further south the French have made an advance north of Rancourt, driving them in the German lines there.

Berlin reports the repulse of British attacks on this front. During September the British in their advance on the Somme front lost almost 120,000 officers and men. This is at the rate of 3,800 a day, but falls below the daily human cost for August.

Since the offensive began, figures published in London show that the British have lost approximately 300,000 men in their efforts to break the German defenses.

No important changes in Macedonia, in Dobruja, on the Austro-Italian front or on the eastern front are announced.

Fighting Continues.

Fighting continues at various points on all these fronts, except in Dobruja, where Field Marshal Von Mackensen and the Russo-Rumanian forces apparently are awaiting developments in other quarters.

The Overseas News Agency, a semi-official bureau in Berlin, announces that it is stated on "competent authority" that Germany has reached no new decision concerning submarine warfare.

The statement from the news agency minimizes the articles appearing in German newspapers regarding American aviators serving with the Entente Allies, and declares that the German government does not consider such acts as breaches of neutrality.

ROUMANIAN RETREAT OFFICIALLY ADMITTED

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BUCHAREST, Sept. 30.—Via London, Oct. 1, 12:04 a. m.—The retreat of the Roumanians from the Hermannstadt district is admitted in the official communication from headquarters.

The Roumanians were attacked on all sides at Sibiu, otherwise known as Hermannstadt, the statement says, and

ATTITUDE OF WILSON ASSAILED BY HUGHES

And Especially That Toward the Development of American Business Abroad.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Charles E. Hughes in a speech at Jamestown late today and here tonight, assailed the administration for its attitude toward the development of American business abroad.

Mr. Hughes cited the failure of American bankers to obtain government support of their plan to participate in the proposed six-power loan to China and the administration's Mexican policy, in support of his attack.

"It is said by the administration that they desire to open the door for American enterprise," Mr. Hughes said. "What is the inducement for our merchants and business men to go to foreign countries and engage in American enterprises if they and their investments are treated as our citizens and their property were permitted to be treated in Mexico?"

"Proposed participation by American bankers in the loan to China was characterized by Mr. Hughes as a matter of great moment to the nation because it permitted an opportunity not only to aid China, but to facilitate our trade."

"It is a most regrettable thing that anywhere where partisan expediency should be gratified at the expense of the diplomatic intercourse of our nation."

"We cannot afford in the future to have men of second, third or fourth rate take the place of men who are known to have given many years faithful diplomatic intercourse and have acquired experience and training of the greatest value to this country."

Mr. Hughes again cited Santo Domingo as a country to which the administration had sent men without experience to replace "experts" under Republican administration to administer an American trust.

"The result was we had a scandal," Mr. Hughes said, "a man who was utterly unfit who had been sent there as minister was superseded by another."

THREE NEW CASES OF PLAGUE IN THE STATE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

CHARLESTON, Sept. 30.—Three new cases of infantile paralysis developed in West Virginia this week is the information received by the health department, yet only one of them was reported by physicians in charge. The health department today made an urgent request of all physicians to report the development of any cases of this disorder in compliance with the federal health service.

BOX SOCIAL AND FESTIVAL.

To be held Monday evening, October 2, in Duncan's Hall, South Chestnut street, near Strother's store. Everybody invited.—Advertisement.

SENSATIONAL TEXAS DANCER ADVOCATES SUNRISE EXERCISES ON THE ROOF TOP



Miss Ladd at her sunrise exercises on roof of New York hotel.

Urging girls to pay more attention to early morning exercises, Miss Margaret Ladd of Texas sets the example by doing the light fantastic on top of the roof of a New York hotel, where she is now resting after five years of strenuous work in Paris.

CHIEF POLICY

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to six of the others."

The European policy of President Wilson, particularly in the Lusitania case, was referred to as "humiliating and ignoble." The Mexican record of the chief executive was called "ruinous to Mexico, dishonorable to ourselves and infamous from the standpoint of humanity."

Discussing the Adamson bill, Mr. Roosevelt charged that President Wilson, in urging passage of the measure by Congress, "took his orders from that one of the parties which he most feared."

"We have seen in this country few things more discreditable to our representatives and more ominous for the future of the nation, than the spectacle of the president and Congress of the United States being required to pass a certain bill before a certain hour at the dictation of certain men who sat in the gallery with their watches in their hands, threatening ruin and disaster to the nation if there was the smallest failure to satisfy their demands," said Roosevelt.

The colonel referred to the torpedoing of the Lusitania by a German submarine, as "the most colossal single instance of the murder of non-combatants. Including men, women and children, that had been perpetrated by any power calling itself civilized for over a century."

Wildly Cheered.

"I have been asked what I would have done if I had been president when the Lusitania was torpedoed," said the speaker. "I would instantly have taken possession of every German ship interned in this country and then I would have said: 'Now we will discuss, not what we will give, but what we will give back.'"

This utterance received wild applause.

When he began his attack on the Adamson bill, Colonel Roosevelt declared that an increase of wages and not the eight-hour day, was the real issue.

"Let President Wilson apply that sacred eight-hour-day law to the servants in the White House and see how far he'll get," said Roosevelt.

"I believe in the eight-hour day as the general rule toward which we must strive, but I recognize that special needs must be met in special industries and that in all such cases there must be a very careful consideration of all the conditions before final action is taken."

Roosevelt closed his address with a plea for the election of Charles E. Hughes. He urged the voters to "repudiate Mr. Wilson because only by so doing can they save America from that taint of gross selfishness and cowardice which we owe to Mr. Wilson's substitutions of adroit elocution for straightforward action."

J. C. Nickerson, of Pittsfield, Mass., still wears an overcoat he bought fifty-five years ago.

SUB WARFARE

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the agreement arrived at in the Sussex case.

Reports of the sinking of nearly 300 merchant ships since June have been received officially but in no case has it been proved that American lives were endangered. Until such proof is at hand, the situation will remain just as has been since May 8, when the American reply was sent accepting Germany's repudiation, offer of reparation and assurances for the future in the Sussex case.

Enthusiastic denials that Germany has any intention of reopening a relentless campaign of submarine warfare are contained in confidential advices from Berlin to diplomatic quarters here.

All despatches received by diplomats friendly to the Teutonic allies are described as clearly indicating that Germany intends fully to live up to its assurances.

PERSONALS

Bruce T. Southern was here Saturday evening from Terra Alta.

Attorney F. O. Sutton returned last evening from Charleston, where he had been on important legal business before the public service commission.

The Rev. John S. Stump, of Parkersburg, is a prominent Baptist minister in the city.

Arthur W. Sheets was here Saturday afternoon from Lost Creek.

State Auditor John Sherman Darst, of Charleston, was a city visitor Saturday night.

L. A. McVay, of Charleroi, Pa., is here on a visit to Thomas Anderson and other friends.

Mrs. H. D. Cutlip, of Burnsville, is a visitor here.

The Rev. Wheeler Boggess, Baptist missionary, is here from Philippi.

F. E. Jarrett, of Williamson, is in the city.

H. H. Sutton, of Elkins, is a guest at the Hotel Gore.

H. B. Carpenter is here from Fairmont.

J. C. Watson, of Philippi, is in the city on a business visit.

W. F. Duffield, of Petroleum, is a visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wilson, of Charleston, are visitors in the city.

The Rev. J. T. Carter, Episcopal rector of Grafton, arrived here last evening to conduct a service this morning in Christ Episcopal church here.

MR. E. CLYDE BECKETT.

Chorister of the First M. E. Church, will be in Clarksburg this winter again to teach vocal. Studio 370

Mechanic street. Bell phone 1777-J.

LADIES!

ORDER YOUR FALL SUIT OR COAT BEFORE THE BUSY SEASON SETS IN.

We are showing a wonderful selection, a large range of handsome materials, different shades and designs, of highest quality, the latest styles of Paris and New York are here for your inspection.

Wear Tailor Made Suits

Dress better, look better, better material, better workmanship, better fit, different styles. Garments that are exclusive and refined, at moderate prices.

Dress better, look better, garments that are exclusive, refined at moderate prices.

Your early visit is cordially invited.

NEWMAN

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NOTICE GENTLEMEN.

You are invited to call and inspect a fine selection of Autumn and Winter Woolens for men's wear. Moderate prices.

In Dollars and Cents—How Much Is a Classified Advertising "Result" Worth to You?

What would it be worth to you, in money, to be able to find "the right buyer" for your property—the buyer to whom your property, at its real market value, would be a "bargain?"

What would it be worth to you, in money and in peace of mind, to find a desirable tenant for that house or apartment or furnished room—over which the menace of "vacant" hangs threateningly?

What would it be worth to you to find a good job—to get your name on a regular pay-roll, so that the weekly income is assured and ample?

What would it be worth to you, in additional business, to secure the needed office employee—the worker who could show results, and help you to carry through your every plan?

What would it be worth to you to be able to sell that used car at a fair price—or those office fixtures which you no longer need—or that discarded but still useful furniture?

What would it be worth to you to secure a business partner, or a financial backer?

All of these "results" classified advertising in the Telegram intelligently done.

And the cost of little advertising is so small that it will have to be considered a "bargain price."